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Either may be much more probably maintained than hitherto, as against the unaccuracy and the unconvincingness of the analytical experiments vulgarly relied on. *Boyle.*

UNCONCOCTED. *adj.* Not digested; not matured. *Boyle.*

We swallow cherry-stones, but void them unconcocted. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

In theology, I put as great a difference between our new lights and ancient truths, as between the sun and an unconcocted, evanid meteor. *Glarville.*

Did she extend the gloomy clouds on high,
Where all th' amazing fireworks of the sky,
In unconcocted feeds fermenting lie. *Blackmore.*

UNCONDEMNED. *adj.* Not condemned. *Blackmore.*

It was a familiar and uncondemned practice amongst the Greeks and Romans, to expose, without pity, their innocent infants. *Locke.*

UNCONDITIONAL. *adj.* Absolute; not limited by any terms. *Locke.*

O pass not, Lord! an absolute decree,
Or bind thy sentence unconditional;
But in thy sentence our remorse foresee,
And, in that foresight, this thy doom recal. *Dryden.*

Our Saviour left a power in his church to absolve men from their sins; but this was not an absolute and unconditional power vested in any, but founded upon repentance, and on the penitent's belief in him alone. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

UNCONFINED. *adj.*

1. Free from restraint. *Locke.*
2. That shews thou art unconfin'd. *Shakespeare.*

Chaucer has refined on Boccaccio, and has mended the stories he has borrowed: though prose allows more liberty of thought, and the expression is more easy when unconfin'd by numbers. Our countryman carries weight, and yet wins the race at disadvantage. *Dryden.*

Poets, a race long unconfin'd and free,
Still fond and proud of savage liberty,
Receiv'd his laws. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*

UNCONFINED. *adj.* Having no limits; unbounded. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*

If that which men esteem their happiness, were, like the light, the same sufficient and unconfin'd good, whether ten thousand enjoy the benefit of it, or but one, we should see men's good will and kind endeavours would be as universal. *Spektator, N^o. 661.*

Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd;
A knowledge both of books and human kind. *Pope.*

UNCONFINABLE. *adj.* Unbounded. *Pope.*

You rogue! you stand upon your honour! why, thou unconfinable baseness, it is as much as I can do to keep mine honour. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

UNCONFORMED. *adj.*

1. Not fortified by resolution; not strengthened; raw; weak. *Locke.*
2. The unexpected speech. *Locke.*

The king had made upon the new-raised force,
In th' unconform'd troops, much fear did breed. *Daniel.*

Not strengthened by additional testimony. *Daniel.*

He would have resign'd
To him his heav'nly office, nor was long
His witness unconform'd. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*

UNCONFORM. *adj.* Unlike; dissimilar; not analogous. *Milton.*

Not conform to other shining globes. *Milton.*

UNCONFORMABLE. *adj.* Inconsistent; not conforming. *Locke.*

Unto those general rules, they know we do not defend, that we may hold any thing unconformable. *Hooker.*

Moral good, is an action conformable to the rule of our duty. Moral evil, is an action unconformable to it, or a neglect to fulfil it. *Watts's Logick.*

UNCONFORMITY. *n. f.* Incongruity; inconsistency. *Locke.*

The moral goodness or evil of men's actions, which consist in their conformity or unconformity to right reason, must be eternal, necessary, and unchangeable. *South.*

UNCONFUSED. *adj.* Distinct; free from confusion. *Locke.*

It is more distinct and unconfused than the sensitive memory. *Hale's Origin of Morality.*

If in having our ideas in the memory ready at hand, consists quickness of parts; in this of having them unconfused, and being able nicely to distinguish one thing from another, consists the exactness of judgment. *Locke.*

UNCONFUSEDLY. *adv.* Without confusion. *Locke.*

Every one finds that he knows, when any idea is in his understanding, and that, when more than one are there, he knows them, distinctly and unconfusedly, from one another. *Locke.*

UNCONFUTABLE. *adj.* Irrefragable; not to be convicted of error. *Locke.*

One political argument they boasted of as unconfutable, that from the marriages of ecclesiastics, would ensue poverty in many of the children, and thence a disgrace and burden to the church. *Sprat's Sermons.*

UNCONGEOGRAPHICAL. *adj.* Not concentered by cold. *Locke.*

By exposing wine, after four months digestion in horf-dung, unto the extremity of cold, the aqueous parts will

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freeze, but the spirit retire, and be found uncongealed in the center. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

UNCONJUGAL. *adj.* Not consistent with matrimonial faith; not besitting a wife or husband. *Watts.*

My name
To all posterity may stand defam'd;
With malediction mention'd, and the blot
Of falsehood most unconjugal traduc'd. *Milton's Agonist.*

UNCONNECTED. *adj.* Not coherent; not joined by proper transitions or dependence of parts; lax; loose; vague. *Locke.*

Those who contemplate only the fragments broken off from any science, dispersed in short, unconnected discourses, can never survey an entire body of truth. *Watts.*

UNCONQUERED. *adj.* Not forbearing penal notice. *Watts.*

To that hideous place not to confin'd,
By rigour unconquering; but that oft
Leaving my dolorous prison, I enjoy
Large liberty, to round this globe of earth. *Milton.*

UNCONQUERABLE. *adj.* Not to be subdued; insuperable; not to be overcome; invincible. *Locke.*

Louis was darting his thunder on the Alps, and causing his enemies to feel the force of his unconquerable arms. *Dryden.*

Spadillio, first unconquerable lord!
Led off two captive trumps, and swept the board. *Pope.*

UNCONQUERABLY. *adv.* Invincibly; insuperably. *Pope.*

The herds of Iphylus, detain'd in wrong;
Wild, furious herds, unconquerably strong. *Pope.*

UNCONQUERED. *adj.*

1. Not subdued; not overcome. *Locke.*
2. To die so tamely, *Locke.*

Overcome by passion and misfortune,
And still unconquer'd by my foes, founds ill. *Denham.*

Unconquer'd yet, in that forlorn estate,
His manly courage overcame his fate. *Dryden.*

UNCONQUERED. *adj.*

1. Insuperable; invincible. *Locke.*
2. These brothers had a-while served the King of Pontus; and in all his affairs, especially of war, whereunto they were only apt, they had shewed as unconquered courage, so rude a faithfulness. *Sidney.*

What was that snaky-headed gorgon shield,
That wife Minerva wore, unconquer'd virgin!
Wherewith the freez'd her face to congel'd stone,
But rigid looks, and chaste austerity,
And noble grace, that dash'd brute violence,
With sudden adoration and blank awe?
Unconquer'd lord of pleasure and of pain. *Milton.*

UNCONSCIONABLE. *adj.*

1. Exceeding the limits of any just claim or expectation. *Locke.*
2. A man may oppose an unconscionable request for an unjustifiable reason. *L'Estrange.*
3. Forming unreasonable expectations. *Locke.*
4. You cannot be so unconscionable as to charge me for not subscribing of my name, for that would reflect too grossly upon your own party, who never dare it. *Dryden.*

UNCONSCIONABLY. *adv.* Unreasonably. *Locke.*

Indeed 'tis pity you should miss
Th' arrears of all your services;
And for th' eternal obligation,
Y' have laid upon th' ungrateful nation,
Be used to unconscionably hard,
As not to find a just reward. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*

This is a common vice; though all things here
Are fold, and fold unconscionably dear. *Dryden's Jernahal.*

UNCONSCIOUS. *adj.* Having no mental perception. *Locke.*

Unconscious causes only still impart
Their utmost skill, their utmost power exert;
Those which can freely chuse, discern, and know,
Can more or less of art and care bestow. *Blackmore.*

A yearling bullock to thy name shall smoke,
Untam'd, unconscious of the galling yoke. *Pope.*

UNCONSCIOUSLY. *adv.* Not sacred; not dedicated; not devoted. *Locke.*

The sin of Israel had even unconscionably and profaned that sacred edifice, and robbed it of its only defence. *South.*

UNCONSCIOUSLY. *adj.* Not yielded. *Locke.*

We should extend it even to the weaknesses of our nature, to our proneness to evil; for however these, unconscionably, will not be imputed to us, yet are they matter of sorrow. *Watts's Preparation for Death.*

UNCONSIDERED. *adj.* Not considered; not attended to. *Locke.*

Love yourself; and in that love,
Not unconscionably leave your honour. *Shakespeare.*

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It will not be unconsidered, that we find no open track in this labyrinth. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

UNCONSONANT. *adj.* Incongruous; unfit; inconsistent. *Locke.*

It seemeth a thing the Saviour, but him whom it honoureth as the creator of the world. *Hooker.*

UNCONSTANT. *adj.* [inconstant, Fr. inconstant, Lat.] Fickle; not steady; changeable; mutable. *Locke.*

More unconstant than the wind; who woos
Ev'n now the frozen bosom of the north;
And, being anger'd, puffs away from thence,
Turning his face to the dew-dropping fouth. *Shakespeare.*

Th' unconstant fikes
Do change their course as sev'ral winds arise. *May's Vigil.*

UNCONSTRAINED. *adj.* Free from compulsion. *Locke.*

Will you, with free and unconstrained soul,
Give me your daughter? *Shakespeare.*

These be the miseries which our first parents brought upon all mankind, unto whom God, in his creation, gave a free and unconstrained will. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*

Made for his use, yet he has form'd us so,
We unconstrain'd, what he commands us, do. *Dryden.*

His highness is return'd.—
And unconstrain'd? But with what change
Of countenance did he receive the message? *Denham.*

UNCONSTRAINEDLY. *adv.* Without force suffered. *Locke.*

Such a patron has frankly, generously, and unconstrainedly relieved me. *South's Sermons.*

UNCONSTRAINT. *n. f.* Freedom from constraint; ease. *Locke.*

Mr. Dryden writ more like a scholar; and though the greatest master of poetry, he wanted that easiness, that air of freedom and unconstraint, which is more feebly to be perceived, than described. *Felton on the Classics.*

UNCONSUMING. *adj.* [inconsumm, Lat.] Heady; rash; imprudent. *Locke.*

It was the fair Zelmene, Plexirtus's daughter, whom unconsuming affection, unfortunately born to meadows, had made borrow too much of her natural modesty, as to leave her more decent rayments. *Sidney.*

UNCONSUMED. *adj.* Certain; past dispute. *Locke.*

Not wasted; not destroyed by any wasting power. *Locke.*

Hope never comes,
That comes to all, but torture without end
Still urges, and a fiery deluge fed
With ever-burning sulphur unconsum'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

Fixedness, or a power to remain in the fire unconsumed, is an idea that always accompanies our complex ideas, signified by the word gold. *Locke.*

UNCONSUMMATE. *adj.* Not consummated. *Locke.*

Acton came to the fight,
Who left his spouse betroth'd, and unconsummatenight. *Dryden.*

UNCONSUMED. *adj.* Not despoiled. *Locke.*

Which of the peers
Have unconsum'd gone by him, or at least
Stood not neglected? *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*

UNCONTENTED. *adj.* Not contented; not satisfied. *Locke.*

Permit me, chief,
To lead this unconquered gift away. *Dryden.*

UNCONTENTINGNESS. *n. f.* Want of power to satisfy. *Locke.*

The decreed uncontentingness of all other goods, is richly repaired by its being but an aptness to prove a rite to our love's settling in God. *Boyle.*

UNCONTENTABLE. *adj.* Indisputable; not controvertible. *Locke.*

Where is the man that has uncontested evidence of the truth of all that he holds, or of the falsehood of all he condemns. *Locke.*

UNCONTENDED. *adj.* Not disputed; evident. *Locke.*

'Tis by experience uncontested found,
Bodies orbicular, when whirling round,
Still shake off all things on their surface plac'd. *Blackmore.*

UNCONTRITE. *adj.* Not religiously penitent. *Locke.*

The priest, by absolving an uncontrite sinner, cannot make him contrite. *Hammond's Practical Catechism.*

UNCONVERTED. *adj.* Not disputed; not liable to debate. *Locke.*

One reason of the unconverted certainty of mathematical science is, because 'tis built upon clear and settled significations of names. *Locke.*

UNCONVERTIBLY. *adv.*

1. Refrills; powerful beyond opposition. *Locke.*
2. And all that band them to resist
His unconquerable intent. *Milton.*

The pension was granted, by reason of the king of England's unconquerable title to England. *Hayward.*

This makes appear the error of those, who think it an unconquerable maxim, that power is always faster lodged in many hands, than in one; those many are as capable of cuffing as a single person. *Swift.*

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UNCONTROLABLY. *adv.*

1. Without possibility of opposition. *Locke.*
2. Without danger of refutation. *Locke.*

Since this light was to rest within them, and the judgment of it wholly to remain in themselves, they might safely and uncontrolably pretend it greater or less. *South.*

Uncontrolably, and under general consent, many opinions are passant, which, upon due examination, admit of doubt. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*

UNCONTROLLED. *adj.*

1. Unrefuted; unopposed; not to be overruled. *Locke.*
2. Should I try the uncontrolled worth
Of this pure cause, 'twould kindle my rap'd spirits
To such a flame of sacred vehemence,
That dumb things would be mov'd to sympathize. *Milton.*

O'er barren mountains, o'er the flow'ry plain,
Extends thy uncontrol'd and boundless reign. *Dryden.*

The British navy, uncontrol'd,
Shall wave her double cross t' extremest clime
Terrific, and return with odorous spoils. *Phillips.*

UNCONVINCED. *adj.* Not convinced; not refuted. *Locke.*

That Julius Caesar was so born, is an uncontroled report. *Hayward.*

UNCONTROLLEDLY. *adv.* Without controul; without opposition. *Locke.*

Mankind avert killing, and being killed; but when the phantasm honour has once possessed the mind, no reluctance of humanity is able to make head against it; but it commands uncontroledly. *Decay of Piety.*

UNCONVERSABLE. *adj.* Not suitable to conversation; not social. *Locke.*

Faith and devotion are traduced and ridiculed, as morose, unconvertible qualities. *Rogers's Sermons.*

UNCONVERTED. *adj.* Not persuaded of the truth of christianity. *Locke.*

Salvation belongeth unto none, but such as call upon the name of our Lord Jesus Christ: which nations, as yet unconverted, neither do, nor possibly can do, till they believe. *Hooker.*

The unconverted heathens, who were prelied by the many authorities that confirmed our Saviour's miracles, accounted for them after the same manner. *Addison on the Christ. Relig.*

The apostle reminds the Ephesians of the guilt and misery of their former unconverted estate, when aliens from the commonwealth of Israel. *Rogers's Sermons.*

UNCONVINCED. *adj.* Not convinced. *Locke.*

A way not to be introduced into the seminaries of the, who are to propagate religion, or philosophy, amongst the ignorant and unconvinced. *Locke.*

UNCORRECTED. *adj.* Inaccurate; not polished to exactness. *Locke.*

I have written this too hastily and too loosely: it comes out from the first draught, and uncorrected. *Dryden.*

UNCORRUPT. *adj.* Honest; upright; not tainted with wickedness; not influenced by iniquitous interest. *Locke.*

The pleasures of sin, and this world's vanities, are censured with uncorrupt judgment. *Hooker.*

Men alledge they can ne'er can find
Those beauties in a female mind,
Which raise a flame that will endure,
For ever uncorrupt and pure. *Swift.*

UNCORRUPTED. *adj.* Not vitiated; not depraved. *Locke.*

Such a hero never springs,
But from the uncorrupted blood of kings. *Ref. common.*

Man, yet new,
No rule but uncorrupted reason knew,
And with a native bent did good pursue. *Dryden.*

Nothing is more valuable than the records of antiquity: I wish we had more of them, and more uncorrupted. *Locke.*

UNCORRUPTNESS. *n. f.* Integrity; uprightness. *Locke.*

In doctrine, these uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity. *Tit. ii. 7.*

TO UNCOVER. *v. a.*

1. To divest of a covering. *Locke.*
2. After you are up, uncover your bed, and open the curtains to air it. *Harvey.*
3. Seeing an object several millions of leagues, the very instant it is uncovered, may be shewn to be a mistake in matter of fact. *Locke.*
4. To deprive of cloaths. *Locke.*
5. Thou wert better in thy grave, than to answer, with thy uncovered body, this extremity of the skies. *Shakespeare. K. Lear.*
6. To strip of the roof. *Locke.*
7. Porches and schools, *Locke.*
8. Uncover'd, and with scaffolds cumber'd flood. *Prior.*
9. To shew openly; to strip of a veil, or concealment. *Locke.*
10. He cover'd; but his robe
Uncover'd more: so rose the Danite strong,
Shorn of his strength. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
11. There will certainly come some day or other, to uncover every soul of us. *Pope's Letters.*
12. To bare the head, as in the presence of a superior. *Locke.*
13. Rather let my head dance on a bloody pole,
Than stand uncover'd to the vulgar groom. *Shakespeare.*